

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

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PRODUCT NAME: FCR-358
PRODUCT CODE: FCR-358
CATEGORY: COLOR
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Polymeric Colorant Blend

1	HEALTH
1	FLAMMABILITY
0	REACTIVITY
B	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

===== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: POLYURETHANE DIVISION
ADDRESS : **TEXTILE RUBBER & CHEMICAL CO.**
1300 TIARCO DRIVE
DALTON, GA 30720

EMERGENCY PHONE : CHEMTREC (800)424-9300
Industrial Health/Spill Emergency (706)277-1300 Contact Danny Welch
Pager-(706)217-0457

INFORMATION PHONE : (706)277-1300 Contact Karen Gardner

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SUPERCEDES: 06/13/01

===== SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS =====

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	Percentage by Weight	VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHG @ TEMP)
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Refer to Section IX - Regulatory Information

===== SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS =====

BOILING POINT: Decomposes at elevated temperatures.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1): 1.05 - 1.07
VAPOR DENSITY: >1.0
EVAPORATION RATE: Not determined
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Slight
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Black, opaque liquid; low sweet odor.

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=====**SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**=====

FLASH POINT: >400°F (estimated)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: Not determined. UPPER: Not determined.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Foam, CO₂, Dry Chemical, Water Fog. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred if available. General-purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but much less effectively. Do not use direct water stream; may spread fire.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Eliminate ignition sources. Care should be taken to avoid exposure to liquid product in fire. Firefighters should wear NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece, operated in positive pressure mode. Wear full firefighting protective clothing. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from area in case of rising sound from venting safety device, bulging drum or discoloration of the container. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of re-ignition has passed.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Burning material may emit toxic fumes and dense smoke. Do not breathe smoke. Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Spills of these organic liquids on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the auto-ignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

=====**SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA**=====

STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Extreme temperatures. Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid contact with isocyanate in a closed system because of carbon dioxide release. Avoid washing material into sewer systems without proper treatment and authorization by the treatment facility management.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Avoid strong oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with strong acids; will result in chemical reactions with the evolution of heat. Heat generated may be sufficient to cause vigorous boiling creating hazards due to splashing or splattering of hot material. Avoid unintended contact with isocyanates. The reaction of polyols and isocyanates generate heat. Avoid alkali and alkaline earth metals (copper, zinc or brass).

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Thermal decomposition should produce normal hydrocarbon combustion products. May decompose in heat/fire releasing products of greater hazard. During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Hazardous combustion products may include but are not limited to: ketones, polymer fragments, alcohols, ethers, hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide. Hazardous decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Products of thermal decomposition may be harmful.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur by itself.

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===== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

At room temperature, vapors are minimal due to low volatility. However, certain operations, especially those that involve higher temperatures, may generate vapor or mist concentrations sufficient to cause irritation and other adverse effects.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May cause temporary skin irritation or burns. May cause temporary eye irritation or tissue damage. Material may be handled at elevated temperatures; contact with heated material may cause thermal burns. Corneal injury unlikely.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed through skin in harmful amounts.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Typical for this family of materials, estimated LD₅₀, rat > 4,000 mg/kg. This product is not for human consumption; use proper precautions.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

For similar material(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs following exposure to aerosols: lung.

CARCINOGENICITY: None known.

NTP CARCINOGEN: N/A

IARC MONOGRAPHS: N/A

OSHA REGULATED: N/A

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes: Immediately flush thoroughly with lots of water for 15-30 minutes including under upper and lower eyelids. Washing eyes within one minute is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. Remove contact lenses after the first 1-2 minutes. Obtain medical attention from a licensed healthcare professional as soon as possible. Skin: Wash affected area immediately in flowing water (warm if readily available) for at least 15 minutes (carefully remove contaminated or protective clothing while washing) and consult medical attention from a licensed healthcare professional. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy items that cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air immediately and consult medical attention from a licensed healthcare professional. Ingestion: Seek medical attention from a licensed healthcare professional. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

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===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Use protective equipment. Use caution to avoid falls. Avoid releasing product to the environment. Remove sources of ignition from the spill area. Ventilate area and evacuate non-essential personnel. Dike and contain large spills for possible recovery. Recover as much as possible. Due to the high tinting strength, it is not advisable to dilute sizeable spills with water. Keep out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters and soil. Smaller spills may be wiped from surfaces or absorbed onto inert material and handled as a solid waste. Place discarded material in closed, labeled containers for disposal. Dispose in accordance with all local, state, federal and international regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

This material is a concentrated colorant. Avoid washing material into sewer systems without proper treatment and authorization by the treatment facility management. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a determination for product meeting the criteria of a hazardous waste. 'Empty' containers retain product residue. Un-cleaned, empty containers should be disposed of in the same manner as the contents. All disposal methods must be in compliance with all local, state, federal and international regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Do not eat, drink or smoke in working area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. This material is hygroscopic in nature. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area preferably surrounded by dikes to contain spills or leaks. Protect containers against physical damage; do not stack drums more than 3 pallets high. If needed, stir before using. 'Empty' containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Any use of this product in a process should be evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating procedures.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not swallow. Avoid eye and skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Product shipped/handled hot can cause thermal burns. The reaction of polyols and isocyanates generate heat. Contact of the reacting materials with skin or eyes can cause severe burns and may be difficult to remove from the affected areas. Immediately wash affected areas with plenty of water and seek medical attention from a licensed healthcare professional. Properly maintain and have readily accessible safety showers and eye wash stations. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations (e.g. OSHA).

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===== **SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES** =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

None necessary under normal conditions (adequate ventilation). If necessary, use a NIOSH-approved respiratory protection.

VENTILATION

Recommended Local exhaust. Product handled hot may require additional ventilation or local exhaust. Exhaust systems should be designed to move the air away from the source of vapor/aerosol generation and people working at this point. Ventilation must be adequate to maintain contaminant concentration below permissible exposure limits. Ventilation should be in accordance with OSHA regulations.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use gloves impervious to this material. The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period. Use impervious gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provide by the glove supplier.

EYE PROTECTION

Recommended the use of safety eyewear including splash guards or side shields. If splashing is likely, wear a face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Wear impervious long-sleeved clothing without cuffs. Wear proper safety boots. Contaminated clothing and shoes should be cleaned before reuse or disposed of as necessary.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Chemicals should be handled so as to prevent eye contact and excessive/repeated skin contact. Inhalation of vapors should be avoided. Food, beverages and tobacco products should not be carried, stored or consumed where this material is in use. Before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water. It is recommended that a shower be taken after completion of workshift especially if significant contact has occurred. Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing and protective equipment. Promptly remove clothing that becomes contaminated and launder before reuse. Items which cannot be decontaminated, such as shoes, belts and watchbands should be removed and destroyed. Wash thoroughly after handling.

===== **SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION** =====

This section is not meant to be all-inclusive; selected regulations are represented.

SARA 313 SECTION OF TITLE III OF THE SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 AND 40 CFR PART 372:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain substance(s) above the *de minimus* level which require reporting under this statute.

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT OF 1980 (CERCLA, OR SUPERFUND):

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any substance(s) listed as "Hazardous Substances" which may be subject to CERCLA Section 103 reporting requirements and which are listed in 40 CFR 302.4.

CHEMICAL INVENTORY:

United States-All components of this product are on the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30.

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===== SECTION X - DISCLAIMER =====

Do not handle until the Manufacture's Safety Precautions have been read and understood. The safety data sheet is only intended to give a description of products with regard to safety requirements. The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, it is not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Textile Rubber & Chemical Co. or Polyurethane Division assumes legal responsibility. Any use of this information and data must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable international, federal, state and local laws and regulations.

===== SECTION XI - REVISION NOTES =====

All sections updated.